

A RANGE EXTENSION FOR *SUAEDA AMERICANA* IN NEW ENGLAND — *Suaeda americana* (Pers.) Fern. was found for the first time in Rhode Island on the salt marsh at Jerusalem in September, 1968. According to Fernald, this species has a range from Côte Nord, Quebec, south to southern Maine. Gleason cites it as extending from Quebec to Nova Scotia and Maine.

Several hundred plants of *Suaeda americana* grew mixed with *S. linearis* (Ell.) Moq. on the upper levels of the marsh at the base of the dune between the marsh and Point Judith Pond, and extended into lower levels where *S. linearis* did not grow. Where the two species of *Suaeda* grew together, each species was distinct with no evidence of intergrading.

The tidal marsh at Jerusalem lies between Potter Pond and Point Judith Pond and behind a barrier beach bordering Block Island Sound. When present conditions are compared with a map made in 1839, that part of the marsh where the *Suaeda* is now abundant was once open pond, the breachway was west of the present location, and the dune was made when the present breachway into Point Judith Pond was dredged. Loose sand still extends from the dune several hundred feet into the marsh.

Suaeda linearis is a common species found on most tidal marshes in Rhode Island. *Suaeda americana* was probably introduced when the breachway was dredged, possibly in debris clinging to the dredge from a previous work site.

A few plants of *Chenopodium leptophyllum* Nutt., another species new to Rhode Island, were also found in the sandy areas extending from the dune into the marsh, but since the range of this species is from Maine to Virginia, finding it was not as unexpected as finding *Suaeda americana*.

A colony of perennial saltwort, *Salicornia virginica* L. was also found here and may have been introduced at the same time as the other species named, but while it is rare in Rhode Island, it has been reported previously. *Viburnum dentatum* L., another relatively rare species, and one which is usually found near the sea shore in Rhode Island was

found growing on an island in the marsh in close proximity to *V. recognitum* Fern.

Voucher specimens dated September 23, 1968 have been deposited in the Herbarium of the University of Rhode Island.

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NOTES ON RECENT BOOKS

Nightshades — The Paradoxical Plants by Charles B. Heiser, Jr., W. H. Freeman and Company, San Francisco. 1969.

This anecdotal yet authoritative little book on the Solanaceae is intentionally aimed at the popular market. The treatment of the genera is rather uneven. Many of the "old wives tales" associated with some of the species are discussed often without seeming resolution. The chapter on Burbank and the "Wonderberry" is unduly labored and prolonged.

The discussions of the geographical and genetic origins of cultivated members of the family, along with a useful bibliography, are valuable parts of the book from the botanist's viewpoint.

Handbook of North American Nut Trees, Richard A. Jaynes, Editor. Humphrey Press, Geneva, N. Y. 1969.

This is a horticultural book and without much doubt has the most authoritative sources of cultural information on nut trees that are now being grown or can be grown in this country. The contributors are specialists in their fields.

There is much for the botanist, especially the discussions of natural and extended ranges of our native species and the records of spontaneous hybrids.

What may be the final report on *Castanea dentata* is included in the chapter on chestnuts by the two greatest authorities on this almost extinct and once noble member of our flora.

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